#### Calling Attention to matters of urgent Public importance

#### (i) re: loss of Lives and properties due to rains in Coorg District

Sri N. LOKAYYA NAIK (Virajpet)—I call the attention of the Hon. Minister for Revenue to the loss of lives and properties due to heavy rains recently in Coorg District.

†Sri H. V. KOUJALGI (Minister for Revenue).—Sir, there were heavy rains in Coorg District in the last week of July 1969 causing loss of lives and damage to crops and other properties. About 74 villages have been affected by flood havor in this district. Crops in an area of 300 acres have been damaged. The total loss is estimated at Rs. 3,00,000. The number of houses damaged is 21 resulting in an estimated loss of about Rs. 20,000. The loss of human lives and cattle is 8 and 20 respectively. Damages to public utilities is of the order of Rs. 2,00,000.

The Tahsildars and Assistant Commissioners have been instructed by the Deputy Commissioner, Coorg, to provide relief to the sufferers. Apart from the normal budgetary provision of Rs. 30,000, an additional amount of Rs. 50,000 has been allotted to the Deputy Commissioner, Coorg, for granting gratuitous relief to the victims of flood. Besides, a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Coorg, for providing loan assistance to the sufferers of flood.

- ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ರೋಕಯ್ಯನಾಯಕ್.—8 ಜನರು ಸತ್ತುಹೋಗಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಆ ಕುಟುಂಬವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ಯಾವರೀತಿ ನೆರವು ನೀಡಿದೆಯೆಂಬುವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಲ್ಲು. ಈಗ ಯಾವ್ಯಾವ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನಾಹುತವಾಗಿದೆಯೋ ಅಂತಹ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲರುವವರಿಗೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷದ ಕಂದಾಯ ವನ್ನು ಮಾಫಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ !
- sri H. V. KOUJALGI.—So far as loss of lives is concerned, if I am right 7 persons unfortunately lost their lives only in one family and some cash relief is given to their heirs. I do not know the exact amount. Other reliefs are also given. As regard remission of land revenue, the matter will be considered later on. The time is not opportune now.

## (ii) Procession of the Bangalore University Students at Bangalore during August 1969

Sri S. GOPALA GOWDA (Thirthahalli).—I call the attention of the Minister for Education to the procession taken out by the students of Bangalore University on 15th August 1969 towards Vidhana Soudha.

† Sri N. M. KOTRABASAIAH SOGI (Deputy Minister for Education).—Sir, on 14th August 1969 a certain number of students of Bangalore University struck work and marched in procession from the premises of the Central College towards Vidhana Soudha. One Sri H. D. Gangaraj, President, Bangalore University Students Council,

accompanied by some others, later met the Chief Minister and the Education Minister and presented a Memorandum. The Memorandum contained three demands. These were: (1) that a judicial probe should be undertaken to look into the allegations of communalism and favouritism in respect of several appointments in Bangalore University; (2) representation should be given to students on all the three authorities of the Bangalore University, viz., the Academic Council, the Senate and the Syndicate, and (3) a scheme of revaluation of answer scripts should be introduced by the University.

Government has also come across a printed pamphlet dated 27th July 1969 issued in the name of Sri H. D. Gangaraj, President, Bangalore University Students Council, in which some 16 specific allegations of favouritism have been made in regard to appointments and certain other administrative actions taken by the Bangalore University. On enquiry, it has been found that every one of the appointments complained against has been finalised in accordance with the provisions of the Bangalore University Act, and there is no prima facie evidence to support the allegations of either communalism or favouritism. It is important to bear in mind that in appointment matters there is always scope for bona fide difference of opinion. But we cannot substitute our judgment to the judgment of the constituted Selection Committee consisting of eminent and knowledgeable subject-matter specialists.

As regards giving representation to the students on the Academic Council, the Senate and the Syndicate, enlightened opinion in the country is divided. The Kothari Education Commission has no doubt recommended that students representatives should also be associated with the Academic Council and the Courts of the Universities. Nevertheles, the expediency or wisdom of giving such representation to students on the authorities of the University is not free from doubt. This matter can be further considered in the light of the practices adopted in other Universities in India.

As regards introduction of a scheme of revaluation of answer scripts, it may be stated that this is a matter in which the Academic Council of the University is alone competent to take a final decision.

Sir, section 8 of the Bangalore University Act, no doubt provides for inspection and control of Government in regard to the affairs of the University. But this power can be justifiably exercised only in rare and exceptional cases. Educationists all over the world are unanimous that a University should be fully autonomous in regard to the selection of students, appointment and promotion of teachers, determination of courses of study, methods of teaching, etc. This has also been strongly reiterated by the Kothari Education Commission. I, therefore, feel that this august House is not the proper forum for entering into discussions on individual staff appointments made by the University. It is in the interest of one and all to ensure that the autonomy of the University is not lightly encroached upon.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಉಪಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರು ನನ ಗಮನ ಸೆಳೆಯುವ ನೂಚನೆಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಂತಹ ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ, ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯವು ಸರ್ವಸ್ಥತಂತ್ರವಾಗರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇವತ್ತು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ಚವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೇನು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ, ಮತ್ತು ನಡೆದಿದೆ, ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಫ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾನ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನಮಾಧಾನ ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಕ್ಕ್ 8ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಏನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಇದೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ ವಿಚಾರಣಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೋ ಎಂಬುದು ಒಂದನೇ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ. ಎರಡನೆಯದು, ನಾವು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಎನ್ಕ್ಬೈರಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಪ್ರೈಮಾಫೇಸಿ (Prina faice) ಕೇನ್ ಏನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು ಏನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಆದು ಸತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ದೂರವಾದ ಮಾತು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೂ ನತ್ಯಾಂಶವಿಲ್ಲ. ಬ್ರಕುಶಃ ವೈಸ್ ಚಾನ್ಸಲರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಯೂನಿವರ್ನಿಟಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು, ಯಾರನ್ನು ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳೆಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೋ, ಅವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಂತಹ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಎಂದೆನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅವರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವ ತಾರೀಖ, ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಸಿರೆಬಸ್ ಏನು ಇಡಬೇಕು ಯಾವ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಳಬೇಕು, ರ್ಯಾಟನ್ನೋ, ಗ್ರೀಕೋ, ಇವೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ನಚಿಸಿರು ಮತ್ತು ನರ್ಕಾರ ರವರು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ಅವ್ಯವಹಾರ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ, ಅಥವಾ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರೇ, ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾ ಲಯದ ಅವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೋ ಎಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರನ್ನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ. ... ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವ ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ನಿಮಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮನವಿ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿರ ತಕ್ಕಂತಹ ವಿಚಾರ - ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಯ ಅಕಡೆಮಿಕ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿರ್, ಸಿಂಡಿಕೇಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ನೆನೇಟಿನಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಾತಿಸಿಧ್ಯ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಒಪ್ಪಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮನವಿ ಕಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟಾರಿ ಕಮಿಶನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಅನೇಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರವೀಣರಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕವರು ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟದ್ದಾರೆ. ಎಲ್ಲದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲ್ಯೂ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಪನಂಬಕೆಯನ್ನು ನೂಚಿನುವುದಕ್ಕೋನ್ಯರ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನವನ್ನು, ಚಳವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಆರಂಭಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ನರಿಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೊನ್ನರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯತೆ ಕೊಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏಕೆ ಶೀಘ್ರವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಎಂ. ಕೊಟ್ಟಬನಯ್ಯ ಹೋಗಿ.—ನ್ವಾವಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ಹೇಳಿದಂತಹ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆಡಳಿತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾತಿನಿಧ್ಯ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ವಿಚಾರ ಬಹಳ ಗಹನವಾದ ವಿಚಾರ. ಇದು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡ ಬೇಕಾದಂತಹ ವಿಷಯ. ಬೇರೆ ಯೂಸಿವರ್ನಿಟಿಯವರು ಯಾವ ತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಯನುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಯಾವ ತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಕೂಲಂಕಪವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಸ್ಪಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ತಜ್ಜರು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದಂತಹ ವಿಷಯ. ಇಂಥಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿಧವಾದ ಎಜಿಟೇಜನ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ. ಇದು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ತಜ್ಜರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕಂಥಾ ವಿಷಯ. ಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಯೂನಿವರ್ನಿಟಿಯವರಿಗೆ ನರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು,

Mr. SPEAKER.—Let us take up the next item.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗಾರಾಜ್.—ಸ್ಪಾಮಿ, ನಾನೊಂದು ಕ್ಲಾರಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಡಿಸ್ ಕಷನ್ನಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲ ಮಾನ್ಯ ನದನ್ಯರು ರಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಕುಳಿತು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್.—ಸ್ಟಾಮಿ, ನಾನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಿಟಿಯಿಂದ ಚುನಾವಣಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ನಿಟಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ಕ್ಲಾರಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಕೇಳಬೇಕು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಒಂದು ಸಾರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದವೇ ವುತ್ತ ಕೇಳುವುದು ತಪ್ಪು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮಾನ್ಯ ನದಸ್ಯರು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಕುಳಿತು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. The hon, Member is driving me to a serious course again. I warn the hon. member. It is wrong to persist when I have gone to the next subject.

Sri G. CHANDRAKANTH (Bidar).—Sir, I have been standing to ask a clarification.

Mr. SPEAKER .- I am not permiting.

2-30 р.м.

Sri SHARANGOUDA INAMDAR.—I rise to a point of order under rule 63 of the Rules of Procedure. Under sub-rule (2) of Rule 63 it is clearly mentioned that after the statement to the call attention is made there should not be any debate on such statement. But it is surprising to see that after the statement has been made by the Hon. Minister, the Chair was pleased to allow one or two clarifications. I would like to know whether this does not amount to a debate and if it is so, why other members should not be given an opportunity to put questions.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The hon. Member Sri Sharangouda Inamdar has raised.......

Sri B. B. SAYANAK (Belgaum).—Sir, I rise to a point of order. When the Hon. Speaker is on his legs, the Hon. Deputy Minister for Public Works is entering the House.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon. Deputy Minister should know that when the Speaker is on his legs he should not enter the House.

Sri BASAVARAJ MAGAVI (Deputy Minister for Public Works).—I am sorry, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Now an important point has been raised by the hon. Member Sri Sharangouda Inamdar regarding the scope of rule 63 of the Rules of Procedure. When a matter is raised by way of call attention notice and the concerned Minister makes his statement, there should not be any debate on that. But it has been customary just to permit one or two clarifications. But there is some limit to that also. If a number of hon. Members asked for clarifications that would amount to a debate. The point raised by hon. Member Sri Sharangowda is correct.

Sri G. CHANDRAKANTH.—I rise to a point of order under rule 63. My point is that on 24th instant I had given a notice under rule 63 and for that I have received a letter from the Legislature Secretariat that my call attention notice has been admitted and it would be taken up on 27th instant, i.e., today. Unfortunately it is not to be found on the list of business. As per this letter, I want to know, whether I could call the attention of the Hon. Minister?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Since the matter is not included in the list of business it cannot be raised. I shall look into it.

#### Papers laid on the Table

SECRETARY .- I beg to lay on the Table :

"The Mysore Legislature Salaries (Amendment) Bill, 1969 as passed by the Legislative Council."

Sri A. P. APPANNA (Deputy Minister for Industries).—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

"A statement indicating the details of allotment of Stainless Steel quota during 1966-67 and also during 1967-68 as promised in the House while answering the Starred Question No. 102 by Sri C. K. Rajaiah Shetty on 19th August 1969.\*

Mr. SPEAKER.—Papers are laid on the Table.

# Presentation of Petitions re: Encroachment on Cattle path and Water rate in Khanapur.

Sri N. B. SIRDESAI.—Sir, I beg to present the following petitions regarding:

- "(1) Hardship caused to the cultivators of Kupplatgeri village and Khanapur town due to the encroachment of Government cattle path; and
- "(2) Levy of water rates in Khanapur taluk without actually surveying the lands that are getting water supply."

  Mr. SPEAKER.—The Petitions are presented.

### Mysore Inams Abolition Laws (Amendment), Bill, 1968

#### Motion to Consider

SrI H. V. KOUJALGI .- Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Mysore Inams Abolition Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1968 be taken into consideration."

<sup>\*</sup> Copy placed in the Mysore Legislature Library.